CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIXTH MEETING

HELD AT CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE, Marconi Station Area, Park Headquarters, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts, on Monday, November 15, 2010, commencing at 1:05 p.m.

SITTING:

Richard Delaney, Chairman Richard Philbrick Peter Watts Ed Sabin Sheila Lyons Mary Jo Avellar

Also present:

George Price, Superintendent Kathy Tevyaw, Deputy Superintendent Shelley Hall, Park

Audience members

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1	<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>
2	MR. DELANEY: I'd like to call order the $276^{\rm th}$
3	meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory
4	Commission. And welcome members who are here.
5	ADOPTION OF AGENDA
6	MR. DELANEY: I'll ask you to adopt the agenda as
7	printed unless someone would like to suggest a change.
8	MR. WATT: I vote to adopt that as the agenda as
9	printed.
10	MR. DELANEY: Okay. Thank you.
11	MS. AVELLAR: Second.
12	MR. DELANEY: We'll go forward with that as is.
13	APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING
14	(JULY 19, 2010)
15	MR. DELANEY: And then we have two sets of meeting
16	minutes, one from July $19^{\rm th}$ and one from September 13th
17	both sent out and are also here in the packet I guess.
18	MR. PRICE: Well, they were sent out
19	MR. DELANEY: Right. So if there are let's take
20	the first ones first. July 19^{th} , any comments, additions,
21	edits or changes to that? Yes, sir?
22	MR. WATTS : I was not present for that meeting, but

my alternate did give me a written indication of he had

reviewed those minutes and found no problem with them.

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MR. DELANEY: Oh, good. Okay. All right. 1 If there are no other changes to the 19^{th} , let's adopt -- I'll 2 3 enter in a motion to adopt --MR. PHILBRICK: So moved. 4 MR. WATTS: Second. 5 MS. AVELLAR: Second. 6 7 MR. DELANEY: All those in favor signify to an aye. 8 MS. AVELLAR: Aye. 9 MR. PHILBRICK: Aye. 10 (SEPTEMBER 13, 2010) MR. DELANEY: Good. Okay. And how about September 11 12 13^{th} , any --13 MS. AVELLAR: Which I wasn't --14 MR. DELANEY: -- changes? 15 MR. WATTS: I did attend that meeting and I didn't 16 find any problem at all. 17 MR. DELANEY: Excellent. Hearing no other changes, motion to adopt the 13th? 18 19 MR. PHILBRICK: So moved. 20 MR. DELANEY: Second? 21 MR. WATTS: Second. MR. DELANEY: All those in favor? 22 23 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. DELANEY: Done. Good deal.

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REPORTS OF OFFICERS

____MR. DELANEY: Reports from officers. I know Brenda is not able to be here today. Any other reports from officers? No? Okay.

REPORTS OF SUBCOMMITTEES

MR. DELANEY: Reports from subcommittee chairs? Yes.

MR. WATTS: I'm the chairman of the Nickerson
Fellowship Committee. I mean we have a principle of
\$50,000 and it's being reinvested and we hope to be able
to make the \$3,000 of which we normally give as a
fellowship, but until the time that we can raise another
\$50,000 so that we can actually come up with that \$3,000,
we're going to have to probably cancel giving the
fellowship for this year.

MR. DELANEY: Oh, really? Well, I know --

MR. SABIN: Interest rates being what they are.

MR. WATTS: What?

MR. DELANEY: Interest rates being what they are --

MR. WATTS: Yes, exactly.

MR. DELANEY: Yeah. Yeah, that's affecting large and small endowments. I'm sorry to hear that news. And I'm not sure we can do anything about it here other than I'd like to be able to write the check to you, but we

can't. So good luck with that. We'll stay tuned and if -

MR. WATTS: Right.

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MR. DELANEY: -- there is a change in that, we'll be happy to hear about it. Any other subcommittees to report? Fine.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

MR. DELANEY: Well, then turning to item number five, Superintendent Price's report, please.

MR. PRICE: Sure. We have a number of items.

UPDATE ON DUNE SHACKS

The first one on the list was the Dune Shack update. As you recall, it was in July that we presented the final report as the outcome from the Dune Shack's subcommittee. We then forwarded that to our offices to put into an environmental assessment package. And I reported at the last meeting that that will actually be rolling out in the spring. So at that point there will be some additional material to comment as well as a public meeting for any public comments about that.

IMPROVED PROPERTIES/TOWN BYLAWS

The next item under improved properties you had all received from us a package relative to a new ownership at the North Truro Camping Area which also is owned by

Venture Bound. They're now the new purchasers of the Horton Camping Area. They have a proposal that they would like to present today. In that material that I sent to you, I just highlighted that one of the charges of the Advisory Commission is to input and comment on commercial certificates and certificates of suspension of condemnation.

So we had a meeting a while ago where Lauren actually updated and we went through every update one after another. These two campground projects were basically tentatively approved pending the next steps especially with the new campground ownership. So we sent a package describing their changes and I also indicated that the Park Service finds no problem with the proposal and it certainly is not contrary to the mission of the National Seashore.

We have with us today two gentlemen representing the owners who would like to make a short presentation so we can understand the nature of the project. John and Keith.

MR. O'REILLY: Good afternoon.

MR. PRICE: Could you identify yourself and your affiliation for the record, please.

MR. O'REILLY: Sure.

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1 MR. PRICE: -- for the record, please.

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MR. O'REILLY: John O'Reilly, president of the J. O'Reilly Associates. With me is Keith Fernandes, the project manager.

This is our fourth or fifth board that we've been to. We started with the Truro Selectmen, the planning board, board of health, met with Ms. McCann about a month ago and she asked that we submit a package for you folks to review. And we're here today for input and approval to begin the process of combining the two sites as far as sewage treatment. Currently North Truro Campground has a ground water discharge permit for the 330 sites. They are required to upgrade the site by 2013. Mr. Kleekamp as Superintendent Price mentioned is looking to buy Horton's Campground and they're within .6, .7 miles of each other. So we're looking to run a sewer main from North Truro down Highland, down South Highland to dispose — to treat and dispose of the waste on Horton's Campground.

The other aspect that we're looking for some comment on is to try to balance the sites. Currently there's 330 sites on about 18 acres at North Truro and in Horton's there is 209 sites on about 40 acres. So you can see that it's much more densely populated in North Truro and

we'd like to move about 50 or 60 sites to Horton's. We have also met with the Department of Environmental Protection and they see no issue, in fact they see quite a benefit to combine the sewerage treatment from both sites into one unit and see no issue with trying to balance the sites between -- campsites between the two properties.

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So with that, we gave you a very simplistic map showing the two properties and where the sewer main would be running down. After today our next step is to draft a warrant article for the Town of Truro to hopefully put on their warrant for their Spring Town Meeting, 2011 to endorse the -- to ask the selectmen to issue easements over both town roads.

So I'd be happy to answer any questions you might have. This is the first time I've been in front of you folks.

MR. SABIN: I have a couple of comments. Having spent probably 25 years of vacations at the North Truro Camping Area, I am very familiar with that one. I know where Horton's is, but I never stayed there.

What's the reason for moving campsites from North Highland, the first one to Horton's? What's the reason for that?

MR. O'REILLY: Well, if you've been to North Truro 1 2 certainly during the season, it's a virtual tent city. 3 There's sites on top of each other, one after the other. Horton's is more spread out. It's got double the amount 4 5 So what he'd like to do is by taking some sites of area. from North Truro, adding some green space and lessen the 6 7 density between the two sites. 8 MR. SABIN: I can't say that you're wrong with that, 9 although I personally wouldn't understand why you're 10 doing it. I thought it was pretty nice the way it was. MR. O'REILLY: But that's the role of the owner. 11 12 MR. DELANEY: Peter? MR. WATTS: On the North Truro site there seem to be 1.3 14 three or four lots on Highland Road, are those part of --15 they seem to be part of the campground, are they? 16 MR. O'REILLY: They're single family homes. 17 MR. WATTS: They are? 18 MR. O'REILLY: Owned by Mr. Kleekamp, by his organization. But they're not associated with the camp 19

MR. WATTS: And those are pre-existing homes?

directly. They're single family homes.

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MR. O'REILLY: Those are pre-existing homes, have brand new Title 5 systems in them.

MR. SABIN: The Francis Family used to live in one

1 of those --

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MR. O'REILLY: Yes. That's correct.

MR. WATTS: Why wouldn't you have a septic system for each -- why is this so rather long pipe going to come into play? I mean is there a good reason for that?

MR. O'REILLY: Well, there's two main reasons. One is if we have a treatment unit on both sites, you would have two mechanical systems or process units that need attention on a monthly basis -- excuse me -- a daily basis because you're over the 10,000 gallons per day of sewerage discharge. And by moving the flow or the waste from one site to the other, you can put in a larger process unit, but only one process unit. So there's a cost savings there. It will be most likely eaten up with the sewer main connection between the two sites, but from a treatment point of view, the DEP sees the benefit of having one mechanical operation, if you will, versus two.

MR. WATTS: I notice in your statement that these properties on the sewer pipe would be able to hook into it; is that correct?

MR. O'REILLY: That's one of the benefits that we're hoping to offer. How that all would work has yet to be worked out with the DEP and certainly we haven't approached any homeowners yet. We're very conceptual at

- this point, trying to identify any hurdles that may be known now so we can try to address them.

 MS. LYONS: And you're saying that those homes the
 - MS. LYONS: And you're saying that those homes that just -- that they would be crossing just put in new Title 5? So they just upgraded their systems?
- 6 MR. O'REILLY: Right. Well, two years ago.
- 7 MS. LYONS: Two years ago.

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- MR. O'REILLY: Yeah. Well before this Horton thing came along.
- 10 MR. PRICE: But those were the ones on the campground. Are those the ones --
- MR. O'REILLY: No. Those are the two right in front of the campground, on either side of the driveway actually.
- MR. PRICE: So the other ones are --
- MR. O'REILLY: That's right. I think there's nine.
- 17 MR. FERNANDES: Yes, nine.
- 18 MR. O'REILLY: Nine homes between the two sites.
- But the logistics of hookup, who pays for it, maintenance fees, that has yet to be decided.
- 21 MS. LYONS: But it would always be available in the future for these homes?
- 23 MR. O'REILLY: The main is running through --
- 24 MS. LYONS: Right.

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MR. O'REILLY: I think one of the biggest benefits environmentally would be able to get those houses off Title 5 septic systems.

MS. LYONS: Right.

I guess I believe that having the MR. WATTS: campgrounds maintained as campgrounds has a real advantage because we don't have areas that the middle class people can come to. We're sort of growing out of that market. I mean it's almost to a point where people have a hard time finding a place, and to maintain these as campgrounds I think is very important.

George was involved with the other campground in this area and I think it's just an important issue. And if that weren't the case, these two properties could be divided up into three acre lots and mansions could be built there with lack of zoning bylaws in the Town of Truro to control that.

MR. O'REILLY: I'm not here at all to talk about that.

MR. DELANEY: George.

MR. PRICE: Rich, just from the National Park Service's perspective, when we first heard that Horton's was going on the market, we were very concerned about something it being subdivided. We have an interest in

keeping not only open space, but camping opportunities for of a wide variety of audiences into the future. So that's what we were concerned about. I actually had somebody give me a call who was interested in a private purchase. And I said, well, the number one goal we have is to keep it as open space as much as possible. Second goal would be to keep it as a campground as much as possible. And she said to me, well, she was never going to run a campground, but she wasn't going to develop it, so that would have --

MS. AVELLAR: She wasn't going to develop it?

MR. PRICE: She wasn't going to develop it.

MS. AVELLAR: Yeah. Right.

MR. PRICE: But that would have been at least a partial move. So when we heard about this collaboration of a large campground and with the sewer project we were very enthusiastic about it. I think it's a win-win for all of us.

In speaking to Bill Clark last week on another topic, he also mentioned that he had reviewed the package. Sheila, your alternate -- and I just feel obligated to mention something he mentioned to me, but I will kind of say it without comment because you know he has his prospective. His prospective was he was still

concerned about the number of camping sites. He was concerned about the congestion and was there any -- would the Commission have any opinion on that that might have an effect on the new owners. So I felt the need to at least bring it up. I don't feel, it's my purview to -- this is a business and they obviously have a business plan and the number of campsites are related to that, but I know Bill was feeling that he at least wanted to make that observation. That obviously if you have fewer campsites, it's a better experience for each individual camper. So I'm not sure that's within our purview, but I at least wanted to raise the topic. Sheila?

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MS. LYONS: So just to clarify that what you're proposing is that you would move some of the sites from the North Truro, which is very dense and is sort of speaking to the issue that Bill Clark is bringing up that it's very dense. You're sort of losing that "I'm alone with nature" experience and swapping some of those over onto the Horton site campground and making that -- so they both still be campgrounds, it's just that there would be a little bit more room for people to experience the National Seashore?

MR. O'REILLY: I don't know if you've been to Horton's, but Horton's is a very natural rolling terrain,

- pitch pine, and the campsites are somewhat spread out
 over the area.
 - MS. LYONS: So they would pick up a couple of more campsites --
 - MR. O'REILLY: They would pick up --
 - MS. LYONS: -- that would be designated, but there would be --
 - MR. O'REILLY: Yes, the net would the same. We're not -- we wouldn't be adding. We couldn't add them.
- MS. LYONS: You couldn't add and you're not really subtracting?
- 12 MR. O'REILLY: That's right.
- MR. DELANEY: Peter?

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- MR. WATTS: Does anybody know that if you wanted to reduce the number of campsites, would that come under the jurisdiction of the Town of Truro? Would the Park have anything to say about it?
 - MR. PRICE: In my opinion, the Park would not have anything to say about it. I don't think that's my prerogative for a private business. I think the business has already been grandfathered in. And the no-net increase or loss is status quo is the way that I read it.
- MS. LYONS: Right.
- 24 MR. PRICE: Without consulting our solicitor and all

that sort of thing. So as I said, I was just speaking -I was just letting you know what Bill thought if he were
here.

MS. LYONS: Right.

MR. PRICE: That's not coming from me.

MR. DELANEY: Okay. Ed?

MR. SABIN: I can't tell if the numbers are in place around New England and that North Truro Camping area is no where near the most crowded I've ever been on. And there's nothing -- I mean we went back there for two weeks for 25 year. So it was something there that we liked. I'll tell you it was a good campsite then. We haven't -- I've been retired for 20 years, so it's been 20 years and I don't know what changes you've made in 20 years. We've been in there a couple of times, but it doesn't look more crowded now than it did 20 years ago. I don't think you added sites in there in the last 20 years.

MR. O'REILLY: Not as long as I've been involved in the project. It's always been --

MR. SABIN: So I think it's a very decent campsite even now.

MR. DELANEY: Okay. Mary Jo, do you have a question?

MS. AVELLAR: Well, I was just going to say that it's kind of like a little after the fact to think about the question of reducing campsites when the place has already been purchased, you know, when they've already closed on it and they bought what they bought. And I think for us to maybe entertain the idea of trying to reduce what they've bought after they've already bought it would be -- I don't think that's something I would be interested in doing.

I admire you for camping. Oh, my God, I've been once and my husband will never take me again. But it's -- I know and I have to agree with Peter, I mean especially in Provincetown now, I know a lot of people that work in the summer live in the campgrounds because they cannot afford to find a place to live either in Provincetown or Truro even now. So it serves a really useful purpose. And if you're going to have a sewer treatment facility that's better than a Title 5 system and can accommodate all these properties, I say go to it.

MR. DELANEY: Larry?

AUDIENCE MEMBER: I had a question and comment. I assume that they're both pre-existing non-conforming uses then. When you increase one of them, you'll eventually have to go to the board of appeals and the Seashore will

receive notice. I personally don't have any problem with working with that.

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My question is what exactly are we -- did George want us to vote on? I've lost it -

MR. PRICE: This proposal. This proposal.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Does the proposal include the transfer of campsites or are we talking about the septic -- the septic --

MR. PRICE: Well, it would be all inclusive because obviously they're changing the -- again, our purview is that this is a commercial permit. And therefore, obviously it's a change in the number of campsites, but there's no aggregate difference. So I was looking at it more just over the sewer hookup.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm just asking what we're voting on. And the only issue that I have and I don't have any problem with either one. So on the campsites, it would be interesting to see exactly how much 50 to 60 and what's going where and how they're going to be distributed, but I don't have a general problem.

MR. PRICE: And I don't have a problem at all.

MR. DELANEY: Okay. Peter?

MR. WATTS: The other campground that I looked at had space for large RV's and they have self contained

systems. I just wonder if when an RV comes into one of these campsites, do they hookup with the system or do they use their own?

MR. O'REILLY: Well, currently there is hookups on North Truro anyway, there are hookups at some of the sites that drain into cesspools that are -- certainly need to be replaced. If you pull into an RV that does not have hookup, there's a dump station where it's pumped up to a tight tank and then pumped out and then brought to a treatment system -- treatment plant. Here we're proposing to in North Truro is to put sites, a dump sewerage ports if you will at all the campsites. So if you come in with an RV, you have water, sewer and electricity. If you come in with a tent, you have electricity and water and sewer, but it wouldn't be utilized.

MR. WATTS: I see.

MR. DELANEY: Do you already have your ground water discharge permit from DEP?

MR. O'REILLY: On North Truro we do. In fact we entered into an ACO when Mr. Kleekamp purchased the property from Mr. Francis and they have until April of 2013 to bring that site into compliance. In meeting with the department or the DEP, we would look to modify the

existing ground water discharge permit. If successful in trying to combine the two lots, modify the existing ground water discharge permit to include Horton's Campsites. If it does not -- if we cannot combine it through vote at Town Meeting, we would go through a ground water discharge permit at Horton's as well.

MR. DELANEY: And have you had preliminary discussions with DEP about the facility of that?

MR. O'REILLY: We started with them first because DEP is the governing body when it comes to waste water treatment over 10,000 gallons a day.

MR. DELANEY: Right.

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MR. O'REILLY: And they saw no detriment in combining the properties as far as some treatment value. And as long as we can prove the science as far as if additional sites are added to -- you know, a balance between the two sites, our disposal field needs to be down gradient of the well, not only on the locus, but the abutting walls. And they'll allow us to balance the sites.

MR. DELANEY: And can you state that the ground water discharge permit is a higher level of treatment than Title 5 systems?

MR. O'REILLY: Oh, absolutely. Yeah.

MR. DELANEY: That would be (inaudible), yeah?

MR. O'REILLY: Absolutely.

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MR. DELANEY: Okay. Other questions from the members of the Commission?

Then I think our charge is to review the proposal as presented in the various pieces of correspondence that has forwarded to us and advise the superintendent as to how to proceed. I think the motion -- maybe we can have some help drafting it Larry, would be something to the effect of "we have reviewed the proposal to combine campsites and to seek one ground water discharge permit for both, and that we would advise the Superintendent to approve according -- approve the proposal as presented and act accordingly".

- MR. WATTS: I second the motion.
- MR. DELANEY: Does that sound appropriate?
- MS. AVELLAR: Sounds good to me.
 - MR. DELANEY: Okay. Any discussion? All those in favor, signify by saying aye.
- BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
- MR. DELANEY: Those opposed? It's unanimous. Well, thank you very much.
- MR. SABIN: I'm thrilled quite frankly to know that the campground is going to still be a campground.

MR. O'REILLY: Yes.

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MR. DELANEY: Ed is going to come back next summer after all. He's going to check it out.

MR. O'REILLY: Thank you very much.

MR. PRICE: Well, I also think the move towards a consolidated septic system out there I think is very important. Which actually then --

MS. AVELLAR: -- moving forward.

MR. PRICE: -- I might just to stay on sewer topics, just change my arrangement a little bit.

HERRING RIVER WETLAND RESTORATION

I had later in my remarks, I was just going to briefly update you on two projects coming up on Provincetown. One is the Moors Road project that's going according to schedule will be hopefully moving on that, breaking ground on that this spring.

HERRING COVE

And then the second one is the Herring Cove

Bathhouse facility replacement which is much further out,

but in the month of October we had a public hearing or a

public presentation of the plans up at the Center of

Coastal Studies and then we went to the Board of

Selectmen the following week just to do a general update.

Just a new aspect of the Herring Cove Bathhouse

which we're considering which is now coming kind of late in the discussion is there possibility of instead of building a new Title 5 septic system, we actually are exploring working with the Town of Provincetown of hooking up to the new waste water treatment facility. I must admit I was a little bit taken back that this hadn't been thought of earlier because we're pretty far down the road in thinking about it and we had already planned out where the septic system was going to go. And it was one of our consulting engineers that ended up speaking with folks in your water department and we said well, why don't we talk about hooking it up.

MS. AVELLAR: You're not that far away.

MR. PRICE: Well, far enough. It's very -- the issue is, it's quite expensive for us to do that. For the hookup, and then the betterment fee, because we would have to provide a betterment fee that would match peak low, you know, our busiest days of the summer obviously. But philosophically it obviously makes a lot of sense environmentally in the long term. So I passed a note to the Town Manager just last week that recently our construction people met in Denver with the folks that provide the funds for Allied construction program, let them know that this would be a major change financially

for us, but in the long term we think it's something certainly worth pursuing. So basically in the next couple of months we'll be going through what's called a value analysis and David Gertin and Peter -- who is the ConsCom? Carlson -

MS. AVELLAR: Brian. Brian Carlson.

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MR. PRICE: Brian. Brian had participated in these early discussions in value analysis up till this point. So they're very aware of what we have to do and it's basically weighing the pros and cons of the cost versus the long term improvement. So that is a new -- that's brand new in the last couple of months, so we're going to consider that and see if that's something that might work. Obviously we'd be responsible for all the fees for that. So I think it's a nice -- you know, I think it's a hand to glove working with Provincetown if it can happen, then if it doesn't, we at least have another way to go and we've explored it. And I think we've done our due diligence then.

MR. DELANEY: Peter?

MR. WATTS: What is the distance?

MR. PRICE: Well, it depends on if we go down Moors Road, which means we'd tear up our brand new constructed road or we go out and hook up at Shang Penger. And that

would be our preference. So where Shang Penger that's going to cross over to the facility and it's a possibility we would just go down the old business --

MR. WATTS: It's two miles probably.

MS. AVELLAR: Oh, I don't think it's that long.

MR. PRICE: It's not that long.

MS. AVELLAR: No.

MR. WATTS: No?

MS. AVELLAR: The town is only three miles long.

MR. PRICE: Do you remember what it is, Kath, it's something like 900 feet or 600 feet?

KATHY: Well, I was going to say it's 300 yards, so -

MS. AVELLAR: Well, you know they must be thrilled to pieces with this proposal because this is the worst sewer that's ever been invented in all creation and they've never had enough effluent for product going to the plant. So any opportunity Provincetown can get to get somebody to hook in, they're probably like jumping for joy down there in town hall these days I bet.

MR. PRICE: So anyway, we brought it up as a -- so we're taking it to the next step because obviously they would need to know for build out for phase two for your project, that's where it would fit into the Provincetown

project. 1 2 MS. LYONS: If I may? 3

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- MR. DELANEY: Certainly.
- MS. LYONS: I wasn't thinking so much of the distance, how much would the cost be? Has that come into And would it -- how long would it hold up the renovation or construction of a new facility there since you were going to go ahead with the Title 5 and that can be done --
- 10 MR. PRICE: Right.
- MS. LYONS: -- and now you're going to be waiting 11 12 for that hookup?
- 1.3 MR. PRICE: Actually that's -- the bathhouse project 14 is several years out.
- 15 MS. LYONS: Okay. So it's all within the same time 16 frame?
- 17 It's all within the same time frame. MR. PRICE: 18 It's the Moors Road project that's happening in the spring. 19
 - MR. DELANEY: And George, if this doesn't happen, you would -- if you don't connect to P-Town, you would have a Title 5 system right there essentially in the --
- 23 MR. PRICE: Yes.
- MR. DELANEY: -- location of the bathhouse which 24

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MR. PRICE: Which is what we do now.

MR. DELANEY: Yeah. Okay.

MR. PRICE Well, the concept, not that I was going to talk about this project that much, but if you recall all the facilities themselves were going to be mobile. So they're not going to be trailers, but they were going to be mobile in that they could be deconstructed and reconstructed over a period of time. So if you knew that all of a sudden either because the sea level rises or whatever, you know the plan A spot was going to be inundated. You could relocate these structures elsewhere and what I was hoping was, we get say three moves out of these facilities as part of their life span over the next say 40 some years. What I was hoping was that we would site the septic system so that that would remain constant. So the facilities would be able to move over that period of time, but the septic system would stay constant. So that was -- that's what we were designing.

MR. DELANEY: That's why I asked the question is trying to figure out how you get all the logistics around one Title 5 -

MR. PRICE: Right.

MR. DELANEY: -- system.

MR. PRICE: But now if we have a sewer hookup that we don't have to worry about that first of all. And the other thing that does is it reduces our need to have that kind of skilled staff on board to maintain the system.

MR. DELANEY: Good.

MR. PRICE: Going back to my list now, we spent some time on the Herring River Wetland Restoration Project a couple of meetings ago. I just want to let you know that our Seashore staff continues to work with the committee on preparing our EIS for next spring.

WIND TURBINES/CELL TOWERS

Under the topic, the general topic of wind turbines and cell towers, just a couple of things. One is that we still have received no word from the FAA about our potential project or thoughts up in the Highland Center area. If you recall, we've done some work with MET. We actually had a MET tower up there for a while. And the next phase was to go to FAA to see if they would be able to work with us and seeing if there was any acceptable height level that might work for them with the radar array that's up there. The original proposal came back negative and we had a consulting service give them some other information to see if anything could be accommodated.

As of this point it's not as if we even had a set machine that we're talking about. We just wanted to see what the range is. And up at the Highland Center, since the Highland Center has been talked about, we've been trying to figure out if and when that gets developed, to do it in the most green possible way both with the building material as well as how it operates. If we were — say there were no problems with wind turbines, there would be the possibility that we could actually generate electricity to cover the rest of the Seashore's footprint. However we're not going — we would never consider something of that 400 foot machine like they were talking about in Wellfleet anyway.

So at this point we're waiting still for the FAA to give us a reading. Originally they said they would not even consider anything above zero height, but obviously they have a 100 foot antenna that they've allowed the Coast Guard to install. So we believe there are ways for them to accommodate, but we're not spending any additional time on it till we even know what the concept is.

At the last meeting we were talking -- we talked a lot about wind turbines again. In your packages today are all the pieces of correspondence that have come in

about wind turbines since the last meeting.

Erin, it looks like she just left. Erin Der-McLeod is back on our staff and she's helping us with the arrangements for the Commission, but she has posted some updated reports to our websites specifically talking about a solar assessment in the 2009 AVM assessment. So that would be something you would be able to go to. So on our Park Service website, there's a link right to the Highland Center, so that's where a lot of those reports would actually be located. One of the --

MS. AVELLAR: I am a strong supporter of alternative energy especially wind energy here. And anything that I think we can do to do it, I think we should.

I just got back from the Canary Islands and I was stunned driving from the airport to where we were going to be staying, that whole east coast of the Canary Islands was just dotted with wind turbines. And they don't have water there. And I guess they use some of it maybe for the desalination plants and you know for processing things. I mean it was quite stunning to see. And I'm kind of bewildered, I have to say. It seems to me it's kind of a NIMBY argument that really offends me, you know. We have reduce our carbon footprint, but we're not going to do it here and I don't like that.

And so I would say to you, George, that anything I feel I can do to assist you in being able to cite some kind of alternative energy producing equipment in the Seashore, you would have my wholehearted support.

MR. PRICE: Well, I appreciate that. As you know, especially as we learned with the Wellfleet proposal, there are people very emotionally tied to all sides.

MS. AVELLAR: Yeah.

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MR. PRICE: And certainly as it relates to Seashores and National Parks, we did a program several meetings ago now where I talked about the impacts to National Parks nationally having to do with all the alternative pieces. For instance, some of the desert parks out in the southwest, well, now there are proposed solar arrays that are square miles of desert that will be right adjacent potentially to those parks. So that's not a tower, but let me tell you, it's going to have a tremendous amount of impact both on the wildlife and the visual nature.

We talked about the Marcellus Shale piece which is happening right now. So this is a -- this is extracting with a new type of technology oil and gas from Shale and Marcellus Shale goes from Saratoga, New York all the way down to Kentucky, all the way out to the Ohio and all the way to the Delaware River. So it's affecting about 38

units of the National Park system and countless other preserves and official wildlife for our futures. Then you put on top of that the transmission lines and all the other things, plus the untold millions of gallons of water that have to be used for the extraction process and then that water is now considered polluted. However the last administration through the EPA allowed it to be said that none of those waters would be considered polluted through the EPA process. And almost all of those permits are being handled locally by the states. So the federal involvement on the Marcellus Shale piece is really reduced dramatically.

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Here on the Cape, obviously we have the whole visual intrusion. We tried when I first arrived to do the viewshed analysis that was going to try to quantify areas that we thought could be at least discussed, and obviously that's met with a lot of criticism as well.

The Park Service itself you know on one hand -- well, on one hand were very much in favor of renewable energy and sustainable issues. On the other hand, we also have critical resources we need to protect. So what's the balance and where does that -- where does that intersect? I might also say because I think it's gotten lost when I've spoken to some of our critics that as we would

develop the Highland Center facilities, of course we're also talking about PV and we're also talking about well insulated buildings. We're also talking about all kinds of other green aspects to it. So it wasn't just the wind turbines. It's just that from my Boston Harbor Islands days, I've understood how exponentially the wind power quotient just provides so much more.

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In your packet though there are references to some studies that have been done where people have claimed that there's been direct health effects to humans. Sheila, the note you just sent me is in your packet of somebody from Vinalhaven talks about public testimony as far as how it affects them and these are people that previously have supported the project. So I don't doubt these things are out there. And it's just certainly we would have to take a look at anything we're actually going to propose.

And then Dick came in the other day and he had an engineer on the port about the project in Falmouth.

Dick, did you want to mention that?

MR. PHILBRICK: Yes. The wind energy committee of Orleans has been paying a lot of attention to the lobbying -- I think it's lobbying reactions. Some of it comes from fossil fuel companies and they've got lots of

money. But a lot of it comes from local people, who are possibly NIMBY style people. And they've made a big push about as they call windmill turbine noise.

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One piece of information in rebuttal of that is the experience in Falmouth where they have one turbine with about 1.3 megawatts up and another one that's even larger is going to be finished here in a few months. And they hired a professional group who makes the practice of measuring sound levels in the public areas. And they did a study of the Falmouth situation, both one that's up and one that's going up per a model which they will style what they learned from the first one. And there is a 59 page study available, and you can get it you want on the web, but it's very technical and very tedious. And I was able to get a copy of an Executive Summary of that report and that's what I got copies for the members here. It concludes very clearly that the windmill is up and it is being used and the one that's going up will produce sound and with all the state limits for sound nuisance. I find it was helpful for our guidance in thinking about for when the superintendent what we thought about the wind turbine subject and the Park and within view of the Park.

Further, I would like to say that the -- on the projects out west, the areas that have been considered

for photovoltaic collection of energy, the numbers run as high as 25,000 square miles which are probably going to overlap a lot of Indian territory.

And as to this Shale project, that is not in my mind creating energy. It is maybe renewable or more it is not ultimately renewable, but it's probably more renewable than what you're going to get out of the Middle East or the existing drillings around here. But it is dirty in terms of global warming. You can make energy out of it, you've got to produce carbon dioxide, that goes into the atmosphere and faster than products of the of world get cleaned out. And that's what we all face on this planet is the need for green energy, solar probably. There are a very few other ways to get energy than solar. And most people treat solar as photovoltaic and hot water plants for your shower. But wind energy is solar energy as well.

And instead of having to build these tremendous racks in the southwest at high costs and very easily damaged from wild weather, our collector with wind is the atmosphere itself and that's as big as the whole surface of the earth, which is big. And it's efficiency was only 100, the efficiency on the solar photovoltaic, it would still come out to be a better bet because the volume of

the area that is out there collecting the energy from the sun and storing it and moving it to where you want it is already up and operating. And what we would need to do as chairmans is simply reach up and tap it. The rest of the operation is already done for us. That has got to say that the primary requirement of providing the world's energy needs in the next decade -- the next century are mostly have -- going to have to come from wind. And the way the wind is being tremendously held back, it was held back by a certain special kind of NIMBY in the Nantucket Sound project. I think that may finally be resolved. not quite sure. But it's also being held back by people who were campaigning in much the same style as the Alliance to Preserve Nantucket Sound were using to hold back Cape Wind. And we have to brace ourselves to resist and see through that opposition which is becoming highly organized and very loud.

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MR. PRICE: Right. I think what I've learned in this exercise -- and obviously our critics aren't here today, but I do think a lot of us probably didn't see any down sides except the use with turbines initially. And I do think it's fair to say, you know, if it's too good to be true, it probably is. But as we learned with the Wellfleet exercise, for instance, there were a lot of

costs with that installation. And I know the Board of Selectmen weighed heavily what were the costs versus what were the long term benefits. So it's still an issue with land based wind turbines. We're going to talk about seabased ones in another section of this. But if there's any opportunity that makes sense with the Park here, it's certainly my intent to have the conversation.

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On the national side, the dialogue is similar and that is, we're about protecting our environment, however, and people have referred me to the enabling legislation and the organic act. And you have also saw a presentation here about the pollutants that have been affecting Cape Cod and the Cape Cod National Seashore just in the 50 years since the Park has been designated. We know there's heavy metals. We know there's mercury deposition. We know we're getting all these pollutants right now and we attract between four and five million visitors a year. So where is our responsibility or opportunity to green ourselves?

One of the proposals I'll talk about for the next
Advisory Commission Meeting is we've been very active
with the Climate Friendly Park initiative. And we're
also working with some other organizations with the
county and Department of Transportation on some scenario

planning relative to transportation issues. And so we'll give you an update on that at the next time. But how do we become an active participant? So anyway --

MR. DELANEY: Ed had a question.

MR. SABIN: Backing up a few paragraphs you talked about FAA resisting your use of trial turbine higher than one inch on --

MR. PRICE: Zero.

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MR. SABIN: -- zero height on Highland Center.

They're a federal agency and we're a federal -- you're a federal agency. Who has the more authority? I mean don't you have an official authority that they have or no?

MR. PRICE: No.

MR. SABIN: Okay.

MR. PRICE: Because their radar ray manages transatlantic flights and defense. And I for one am in favor of them being able to manage transatlantic flights and defense.

MR. SABIN: Okay. You agree.

MR. PRICE: Okay. So the question is we've been told that there is technology that would allow that radar ray to see a turbine. So it would not -- at one time there wasn't that kind of technology. But we understand,

and I'm not an engineer, that that technology does exist. And is that something that can be compatible. There was a time where there would be no items larger than whatever. Well, now they've allowed the antenna. When I was involved with the Harbor Islands, there was a lot of discussion, but they allowed turbines at Hull and at Deer Island. And we were talking about other turbines in approximately Long Island and Moon Island area.

So the question is, you know what type of technology do they have right now at the Highland Center and is it something that could be worked on in the short or long term. So if it can't be, that's the end of the dialogue at this point. If it can be, then what would it take and is it worth pursuing or not.

MR. DELANEY: Sheila?

MS. LYONS: Just to weigh in a little bit more information on this is that you know because of the chain of events, you know when towns are attempting -- we can look at Nantucket Sound as one experience and now we're trying to do that on land. And it goes forward and then there's enough doubt or there is enough cause for concern that makes boards of selectmen pull back. And in speaking to our Board of Selectmen, they basically said you know, who -- there was so much put in there not just

about views or anything like that, but it was health and well being of citizens, who were there to say that their feelings or their perceptions or their experiences were not founded. So you know, you're like you're overreacting. They didn't feel comfortable enough so that in 20 years it comes out that there is some sort of detrimental effect. So they wanted that off their back in a sense.

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And as a response -- and they're not the only ones. You know most of them -- this is like hard stuff to go So in response, the Cape Cod Commission has attempted to put out guidelines or a regulatory framework of citing wind turbines and it's really just a proposal. It's a draft proposal right now that's been before the public and it would go before the Assembly I think this week. And just like here, the room was filled during the subcommittee hearings over this proposed regulation, but how the Commission and the county is looking at this is that the problem -- if we don't have some sort of regulatory framework that has been agreed upon that there's so many feet that have to be from a dwelling; the height restrictions in certain areas, this sort of thing, this can be kicked around forever and nothing will happen. But if you have some framework to work within,

then there's the possibility of these things occurring. And because not all of it is just the NIMBY -- you can't just dismiss every one of these complaints as a NIMBY complaint of some sort. And even just putting a regulatory framework, never mind like we're putting this regulatory framework around a project, this is just a regulatory framework from which towns can work with. At least they have some information and say, we can go forward because somebody has done the work is creating tremendous amounts of push back. And I can see it not happening and then you'll still be stuck with nothing to work with. And in not having a regulation or a regulatory framework, people are thinking by putting one in place you're going to expedite it. You're certainly not going to -- I don't think you're going to expedite it, but at least you're not just saying no to any project.

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So that's sort of like where we're coming from. And towns can grapple with the details once they get in there. But just to let you know that that is before the Assembly and that is before -- that is the thing that the Cape Cod Commission is proposing. And I do think you might want to look at the agenda of the Assembly. It's going to be up for a vote I think this Wednesday. So

just to add some more information there.

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MR. PRICE: And the business about the Canary
Islands and all the turbines or the turbines I saw off
the coast of Scotland for instance, I think we also have
to understand that it is a matter of perspective, that
that's a subjective assessment of that view. And I know
in my house we have two very different subjective views
and opinions.

MS. LYONS: Right.

MR. PRICE: And when I see them that far in the distance, I don't have a problem, but if Carol thinks that she's going to see them off of Craigville Beach and Nantucket Sound, she has a big problem.

MS. AVELLAR: Well, I was stunned because you know the only thing in the Canary Islands is tourism. I mean it's not even Spanish, I mean practically. It's just hotels and restaurants and I mean you think Provincetown is tourism oriented, I mean I've never seen anything like this in my life. And it was stunning to see them out there and then you know they were right out there and then you know they were right out there and then you know there were these hotels. So I'm not -- you know, I would never advocate that you know we put one next to the Race Point Coast Guard Station or something like that. I do kind of think since Provincetown owns

Route Six that we have like a little golden opportunity kind of like march them down Route Six in an area you know that's not going to block anybody's view. But I just don't think it's a responsible -- there has to be a way to be able to do these more green projects in a way that doesn't endanger the public health, but causes us to be a little more accountable to what we're doing. I mean it's -- we just cannot continue on like this.

- MS. LYONS: And that's where --
- MS. AVELLAR: We cannot. But when you do your framework thing, I hope you take into account that our town is like three miles long and two miles wide and --
 - MS. LYONS: Well, that is exactly what --
- 14 MS. AVELLAR: Yeah.

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- 15 MS. LYONS: -- what is being taken into account.
- 16 MS. AVELLAR: Yeah. Yeah.
 - MS. LYONS: That it's a regional approach and how do we approach this as a region and what would be the setbacks and that sort of thing that would be acceptable because you go from ten miles down to you know less than three, so.
- 22 MS. PRICE: Okay. And then finally into this --
- MR. DELANEY: I'm sorry, Peter, I think you had a
- 24 | last question?

MR. WATTS: Yeah. Just that the Wellfleet Selectmen told me that there were financial concerns about the Wellfleet project and that was the major issue.

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MS. LYONS: Well, that was the major. But they also felt personally like you know if there was more for them to work with, like the studies have been done and that this isn't acceptable within this range. And you know of course, even that got distorted in the paper. So it was nothing of what was stated. You have to look at the proposals themselves.

MS. AVELLAR: We're all going to die with cell towers too as I recall.

MR. PRICE: Well, actually funny you should mention that. And interestingly enough I think was the mid 90's that the cell tower arrival was the cause to liven, everybody got hysterical about that. And in fact, it was the cell tower discussion through the Cape Cod Commission that we used to try to model our viewshed analysis for winter months. However, the one cell tower project and Mary Jo, I don't know if you know anything more recently, but I know the one in Provincetown I think is finally --

MS. AVELLAR: I'm dreading it.

MR. PRICE: You're dreading it?

MS. AVELLAR: Yeah. Because we're all going to be

out at New Beach, Herring Cove and everybody is going to be able to talk on the phone.

MR. PRICE: Oh, okay.

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MS. AVELLAR That's why I hope it never goes forward.

MR. PRICE: Theoretically Provincetown has a cell tower project near the waste water facility, so. But I know we've already taken a look and I don't know whether we've provided just verbal comments or -- but it's right near their facility. And from a public safety point of view because cell coverage in Provincetown especially out on the Dunes is so spotty, that we don't have a problem with it.

FLEXIBLE SHOREBIRD MANAGEMENT

Flexible Shorebird Management, I want to just keep this on the agenda. You -- Mary Hake gave us a quick update at the last meeting. And I just want to let you know that we continue to work on a draft -- a management plan. At some point it will come out as a full environmental assessment. It's not totally clear to me if we'll be able to have it out this year or next year because it's such an involved process.

MR. WATTS: On that subject, there's a wonderful program on crow's on television right now.

1 MS. LYONS: Yes.

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MR. WATTS: The intelligence of crows and one thing they pointed out was if a crow is killed in a particular area, the crows communicate with each other and they avoid that area. So it would seem to me just one dead crow body would be enough to upset the crows enough so that they wouldn't go close to the piping plovers.

MR. SABIN: Except they ponder --

MR. DELANEY: We need one volunteer to sacrifice themselves.

MR. PRICE: We'll try some stuff. If you recall when Mary gave her presentation where we wanted to do the pilot project last year, we had zero productivity. We didn't have one egg last at Duck Harbor in Wellfleet last year because of the predation of the crows. Because we decided not to go forward because of the lawsuit threat by the Human Society of the U.S.

So stay tuned. I'm sure that will be fun, a series of conversations in the future.

HIGHLANDS CENTER UPDATE

We'll be putting out a new newsletter on the Highland Center as an update.

ALTERNATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

And then alternate transportation funding. We did

receive \$250,000 this year and with those funds we are going to be buying two 15 passenger vans and two trailers. The concept being that this will help move bicycles from one end -- from basically Nickerson State Park to Provincetown back and forth. Right now the concept always was that with all these new bike trail developments that we had hoped the flex bus program would help us, but obviously each flex bus only has opportunity for two bikes. And when we have families at one end or the other, we are going to try this project with a van service and we will touch --

MR. WATTS: We would own the vans, George?

MR. PRICE: Pardon?

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MR. WATTS: The Park would own the vans?

MR. PRICE: We would secure the vans similar to the way that we secured the rolling stock for the RTA for the flex buses.

MR. SABIN: And somebody else would operate it?

MR. PRICE: That's what we're hoping. We're in the process of trying to develop that. The bike trail plan that we've been working diligently with the Commission staff and with all the town bike committees has now been posted, so you actually can go onto our websites. The best way to get to it would be www.parkplanning.mps.gov.

Then you go to the mass -- to parks, to Massachusetts and then CACO, which is our acronym and that will bring up our planning documents. It's really quite an extensive plan. So this was really a potpourri if you'll recall when Karst Hoogeboom and Clay Schofield came and presented, it was basically from Provincetown to Bourne and Sandwich. So it really is intended to be a basket of opportunities for bike trails. So now we would go back and kind of cherry pick the things that we think would be -- have the most support from the various community people and the most opportunity for success. Obviously we ultimately want to connect the rail trail with Provincetown and then a lot of the other towns have some spinoffs from that as well.

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CLIMATE FRIENDLY PARKS

I already mentioned having a follow up to the Climate Friendly Parks Program and we received a lot of positive feedback. If you recall, we had Dr. Megan Tyrrell from our Natural Resources Program talk about the Climate Friendly Parks, did an overview and we've actually presented that program in a couple of other places. It talks about the issues of global warming and sea level rise generally, but then focuses on specifically to the Cape. And then furthermore, gave you

a background as to what our Seashore staff is actually doing in the marshes and the ponds that we're actually monitoring to be able to document these changes so that we and homeowners and towns could actually work on different adaptation to these events as they affect us.

OCEAN STEWARDSHIP TOPICS

At the last meeting you all talked a lot about or asked an update on Ocean Stewardship. And it's really divided into a couple of different topics. I'm just going to give you a thumbnail of my participation and actually Sheila's with the continental shelf project, but obviously there is a regional and a state project and obviously Rich has been very involved in that. I believe we've reported in the past what the organization that used to be known as MMS, Mineral Mines Management Service is now BOEM, it's the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Regulation and Enforcement. So this is what happens after you have a big spill in the Gulf.

MS. LYONS: Right.

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MR. PRICE: Pull your organization apart and they rename you.

MS. LYONS: Change your name.

MR. PRICE: But they're the ones who -- they were given a charge by the administration to actively try to

pull off offshore industrial scale wind generation projects. So we have been involved with a series of meetings which has come to closure now off the coast of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard. At this point it's about 17 or 18 miles, I think would be the closest one. It originally was as close as nine miles, but because of the request to move it, they've moved it back. So 29 miles or 28, 29 miles is where it disappears on the horizon. So these, at least at this point if they're that close in, could still potentially be visible. But they're talking about a 30 square nautical mile area. So it's pretty enormous area. And what BOEM is ultimately looking for is request for -- request for interest to see if there are companies out there that would be interested and in essence bidding on a project.

We're also joined with a Rhode Island Task Force because the Rhode Island and the Massachusetts area is actually abut, if not overlap. So down by the Elizabeth Islands, for instance, so it's -- I must admit I've reported to my regional director -- I was representing our regional director on this project, not really the Seashore -- that I was really impressed with the willingness of the group to reach out. There were representatives from the Native American Tribes. In some

cases half or most of the boards of selectmen from a lot of the islands Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard were at the table, a lot of federal agencies and a lot of state agencies. So I thought it was a very well done and well represented group. And I certainly hope other groups take a look at that as was model.

In fact, the Department of Energy sent out a proposal recently that I had a chance to comment on for my regional director and I recommended that they take a lesson from the BOEM people and say, you know we already had all these inputs. We already said why don't we take a look at some of the marine archeological sites, why don't you take a look at the Right Whale Paths. Why don't you take a look at some of the bird flight areas, kind of get that out of the way so that you could get a project that wouldn't have those impacts right off the bat. So that should be on all the material. So that's just an update on where that is happening.

And Rich, I know you've been involved with the regional ocean management plan and the district of critical planning concern.

MR. DELANEY: Well, and Sheila certainly has too.

So it's moving -- I think this timetable is probably good to distribute and it is, as I think you said here, it

takes the state plan which was a pretty general framework for all state waters, narrows the geography down to our three territorial mile sea boundary around all of Cape Cod and it begins to put more specificity into a plan like where there actually might be appropriate sites primarily for wind farms or wind turbines. This is driven by the fact that at least 24 turbines are permitted --

MS. LYONS: Yes.

MR. DELANEY: -- to be sited in total in Cape Cod waters under the state plan. So this would help guide towns and the county and anyone else who is interested to where they might best be suited -- sited. And in the process of doing that, the plan will have to deal with conflicting uses. So it also would address other things like sand and gravel operations potentially, existing shellfish beds, so you avoid conflicts. And in the process help identify other more suitable sites for those activities.

So I think it's actually as much as the state plan was pioneering in a sense, in that it was the first in the nation, this may be as pioneering in terms of the specificity it's going to take us to on a regional level.

MS. LYONS: And if I can just add. You know the --

what makes it so unique is that it gives the opportunity for the towns to come together. And they are basically deciding on what's going to go in those waters and what isn't. And all of those issues are being addressed up front and looked at so that you come into a site that is acceptable to everyone and some of it's going to have more viewed of some towns than others and those are things that have to be worked out.

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Now, we had a presentation of it -- of a preliminary draft, you know sort of like this is where we are so far at the Cape -- at the Four C's last week. And there were -- it was better attended than I thought it was going to I mean it wasn't a packed room, but it was many more people there than I thought. And so it's really just letting people know where we are and what other things should be thinking about as we're going forward. But the towns have been participating and including Bourne. There was a lot of questions; was Bourne involved. it is working almost surprisingly well between everyone. So so far -- you know this is all, again, lessons I think that BOEM and even this piece that Rich and those who drafted that management plan really did fight for and is necessary to have. But it's also a learning experience from what didn't happen with Nantucket Sound.

think a lot of that was the process itself and somebody dropping in and saying we're going to do this here, and then after the fact you got comment. So this is all of that cleanup beforehand and then you can propose to people this is what we're -- you know, this is what is being given and what do you think of that within this framework.

So I think that that's going very successfully and I do think that they will have a more meaty update in December. So I'll make sure that people are informed of that. But it is -- it's worth your while to go and attend if you can.

MR. DELANEY: Good. Thanks, Sheila. Question from Dick.

MR. PHILBRICK: Two for George Price. You were discussing areas, programs being explored for further offshore and like 20 or more miles offshore.

MR. PRICE: Yes.

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MR. PHILBRICK: Do I understand right?

MR. PRICE: Yes.

MR. PHILBRICK: Are those anchored to the bottom by rigid steel or by cables?

MR. PRICE: They're at this point they're talking about still a rigid platform. It's my understanding the

- technology probably is a tri-fold anchoring is what they
 had talked about.
 - MR. WATTS: At what depth?

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- 4 MR. PRICE: Was it 60 meters?
- 5 MS. LYONS: It's pretty deep.
- 6 MR. PRICE: 60 meters I think was the deepest.
 - MR. PHILBRICK: Yeah. Because Nantucket Sound is a desirable location for a wind power because it has a barrier for -- to keep big ocean waves out until the sea level rises so high they come across the -
- 11 MR. PRICE: Right.
- MR. PHILBRICK: -- barriers. But I think the cost
 when you get into 30 meters depth, a thousand feet
 whatever that is, a hundred feet.
 - MR. PRICE: There's certainly -- what they're talking about is the latest technologies as currently exists in Europe. So that was what they were assuming was going to be the next generation.
 - MR. PHILBRICK: There's a lot of talk about floating platforms too.
- 21 MS. LYONS: Yeah, right.
- 22 MR. PRICE: You know, but I --
- 23 MR. PHILBRICK: And that's obviously going to be --
- 24 MR. PRICE: Less problems.

MR. PHILBRICK: -- and that's three times more expensive.

MR. PRICE: Right. But I think that's also another generation.

MR. PHILBRICK: It's a never generation.

MR. PRICE: Oh, never.

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MS. LYONS: And I think that what they're really doing is they were looking at parcels, you know designated areas out in the ocean and looking to this task force to see where the push back would be ahead of time and would this be acceptable. Of course, I'm always looking at the fact that they give some -- a percentage of the money you know as a mitigation to the state. state doesn't necessarily have to give that percentage to the localities of that state, you know that are being affected or with the transition line. So I'm always advocating for that. But it really will then be if this area is acceptable, then it's who is going to propose what project and what does that project look like. they're not even in that phase yet. It's just really like if you want to do it, we're all agreeing that you can do it out there, now tell us what it is you want to do and then there comes the next round.

MR. PRICE: A similar task force with every state

down to Virginia.

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MS. LYONS: Right.

MR. PRICE: So that's -- you could take a cruise down the east coast you know in the future and you might see a lot more of these things. So we'll see.

MR. DELANEY: And if the Google subsidiary company that's proposed investing in the cable that would extend from somewhere around Delaware down to Virginia, would solve a lot of -- would help address a lot of the costs of transmitting the power from offshore because you have one universal cable and the expenses would already be there. So that's -- that could actually propel this forward in a huge way in the mid Atlantic states.

MS. LYONS: Right.

NEW BUSINESS

MR. PRICE: So basically that does conclude my general comments. I would invite you all to take a quick view on your way out in our lobby at our Vet's wall.

Greg Grinnell who heads up our Seashore Police

Association had a great idea for Veteran's Day last week.

And a lot of our staff currently and recently retired are veterans. And we all have relatives either current or previous who served. And a lot of us have brought in our pictures. So I think it's really a wonderful way to

recognize our Vets that are associated with the Seashore family. And Wednesday evening we're going to have a little reception, I hear kind of a capstone for that. But you'll see a couple of my nephews up there and my favorite Vet, my father-in-law, but you'll see Kathy's father. You'll see all kinds of folks. So it really was a great idea on our part and I think a great way to honor our Veterans.

Thank you.

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MR. DELANEY: Good. Any questions. Nice -- a good report, substantive and covered a lot of items. But if anyone have any questions on anything the superintendent has mentioned or something he didn't mention that you'd like to raise?

MS. LYONS: I do it with some trepidation.

MR. DELANEY: Your hand is going up slowly.

MS. LYONS: Yeah. And I'm not sure if this is -- I was going to actually talk to George about it afterwards, but I might as well throw it out there. You know that -- and this isn't necessarily the National Seashore because I've sort of kept that out, but there is the N-Star issue and we're talking the ground waters and all of this and you -- for those of you who don't know that we were able to negotiate a year moratorium of them spraying while the

Cape Cod Commission then identified private well heads in areas of sensitive concern, so that we could at least ensure that they were not spraying on well heads that were not identified. Because it was clear that the maps that were given by the Town of Eastham did not match what the N-Star people had because new development had happened. And to update those is very costly. So we've taken that on. That project should be done by December 31st where we've identified all of the well heads throughout the Cape --

MR. SABIN: What do you mean, the county?

MS. LYONS: In the county and this is on the rights of way. However, that agreement is up January $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$ and I am assuming --

MR. WATTS: January 2nd they're spraying?

MS. LYONS: Well, no. They won't be spraying on January 2nd, but they're going to be giving out letters to the town saying that come the spring they will be commencing, you know, their practice. And so what we will have is people jumping up and down again saying they're poisoning our well water. And N-Star is the great big bad guy in the room. And it's easy in talking to these groups that are against it, it's easy to identify N-Star because it's a public entity and it's not

a private entity and if you can -- so they feel like they have a lot of ability to go after N-Star. But when I brought up to the group, you know you've gotten my attention now with this and I've got myself involved and have gotten this, you know year moratorium, but the culprit isn't just N-Star, nor can you actually even probably prove it as we're pushing for monitoring wells. Because many other people contribute to this problem including the National Seashore, and low and behold even the county as we -- I just signed off last week on our vegetation management and as well as golf courses, landscapers, cranberry growers, other than organic, but they have to make sure everybody is within so many miles away from them. So to --

MR. DELANEY: And homeowners perhaps?

MS. LYONS: And the biggest culprit is the homeowner. And you know, if we all went around to everybody's garage and got all the Round Up or all the fertilizer that is -- well, gee if I just use a little bit more I know I won't have to do this -- you know, I know it will do the job. So they're not regulated as these people who are that have these licenses. So I have pulled together an ad hoc committee to look at all of this and to bring you up to date. We've had three

meetings. They meet every other Friday. This Friday we're meeting again at the Assembly of Delegate's at 9:00. And so -

MR. SABIN: When you talk about a meeting, who -- which is --

MS. LYONS: So in the meeting, so I have invited the golf course association, the landscaping association, cranberry growers. I invited everybody but George because I figured you needed a break quite frankly. I did. I'm wondering, does anybody want to be a part of it as far as, you know introducing yourself into it?

I mentioned the National Seashore in an article once a couple of months ago and somebody protecting your interest said, now you're throwing the National Seashore under the bus. Your friend from the Cape Cod Commission.

So anyway, it is a bigger issue and if we are going to have some sort of management of what goes on in our ground water it's bigger than N-Star. And N-Star is actually, if you look at their practice, one of the best vegetation management practices you can probably employ for being such a big corporation. And if they were allowed to do what they want to do, within five years they'll be doing hardly any spraying if anything.

So we've had the presentation by N-Star. Last week

we had the Department of Agriculture go through their whole -- how they scrutinize from the federal level all the way down to the local level. They scrutinize whatever chemicals are being approved on this federal level, what that scrutiny is, and it is in tremendous amounts of years before they put something on a list that's acceptable. And if there's acceptable within limits, like it's not totally safe, but it's not going to kill you, so we kind of restrict it in these types of uses and that all comes down. And then it goes through even more stringent review on the state level and we're about the only state that does give it that second round as closely as we do.

So there's a lot of room for argument on the part of the state and this week we are having Green Cape layout their arguments. So what I -- my attempt of this task force is, is to get all of the facts on the table from everybody who is contributing. We're also having National -- Natural Wildlife come in and do their presentation of what regulations they look at as far as pesticide management. So we're gaining all -- so it's going to extend beyond December. I wanted to wrap it up by the end of December, but I think it will go into January.

And I didn't want to bring up the National Seashore because you know, there's been enough on the table, but you know the National Seashore employees pretty much very similar -- probably techniques, you know as far as backpack spraying on different areas and that sort of I want it to be an education purpose and I also think that there's no personally I -- for people to jump up and down and have these big meetings full of fear and concern and actual anger against a corporation when they're -- even if they said okay, we're not going to do it, you're still going to have a problem, didn't really solve the problem. So I'm hoping that we can come up with a white paper stating this is what we've learned, these are the contributing factors, and if we are going to have some sort of regulation over what goes on in our -- what goes into our drinking water and into our waters at large, how are we going to go about doing that? What is going to be the regulatory framework? What are the powers we need, or what is the legislation that needs to be passed to get us there?

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MR. SABIN: So who is the author of this white paper that's going to be --

MS. LYONS: Well, it's going to -- it's called the Vegetation -- quite frankly, I pulled it together, but I

can't even remember the name of it.

MR. SABIN: And you're the --

MS. LYONS: I'm the chairman.

MR. SABIN: You're going to be the author?

MS. LYONS: Yes, I am. Yes. So I will be the ultimate author. So it is open to the public. It is a working group. So those at the table are the ones with first input and you know people sit around just as they do here and then at the end I give about 10 or 15 minutes for input from the public, you know what did they observe. Do they have questions that they want us to address or to be thought about? And if anybody sends us information, whether they're part of the workforce team or around it as public, we make sure that that gets sent out to everybody. You know because people are always weighing in with different letters and recommendations. So that is also distributed in very much the same format as it is here.

MR. DELANEY: Peter?

MR. WATTS: Just to keep it simple, N-Star and the power lines, is there any green alternative to pesticides underneath the power lines? Can you grow something that will --

MS. LYONS: Well, this is what their intent is. If

you look at their plan, they used to just go in and -well, you know, and cut down everything. And in studies and by different environmental groups, they have been told very forcefully that that does more damage than if they could go in and cultivate this a little bit more. So they have -- the plan really is you go in and you do as much cutting, you know and clearing as you can and then you spray. And then the next year you spray -- you go in with your backpacks and you really zero in with your GPS, so you're not going near the wells. And all of these people are licensed, they go through as much scrutiny as anyone else, much more so than if you were going to go apply for a gun. So then they do very targeted spraying on leaves, on branches, on stumps to get rid of the growth. So over a three to five year period that growth dies away and it's giving chance for the natural underground undergrowth that will not grow high enough to hurt the power lines.

MR. WATTS: Meadows?

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MS. LYONS: Like -- yes, meadows. Meadows, blueberries, that sort of thing, the meadows fill in. The problem is we've never given them five years of following this practice to allow that to happen. So every year that we have them stop because we're so

concerned about the spraying. It's almost as though they have to start by square one again and the spraying is bigger than -- you know, they've never gotten down to where they can really pare it down. So it's a catch 22 that people were concerned if they can just realize that this is one entity that's actually attempting a very good vegetation management plan, whereas the rest of us are dumping. And if you go through the -- you know, just walk through the woods, you'll see all kinds of stuff dumped out there.

So I'm just trying to make the discussion and maybe if there -- you know, if we're going to work towards a solution and a remedy that is not just based on emotion and fear, but on the facts. And this is the time line, we're going to go forward. And this is what we hope to achieve in five years, whatever.

MR. WATTS: I mean I worked with on the Wellfleet restoration of the Herring River and we have vegetation, trees that have grown up in what used to be the Herring River estuary --

MS. LYONS: Right.

MR. WATTS: -- and all that is going to have to be removed.

24 MS. LYONS: Right.

MR. WATTS: And the salt water is going to kill it off, but it's going to kill it off in a rather drastic way and all that -- we don't know what's going to go downstream onto the oyster beds in Wellfleet Park.

MS. LYONS: Right. Right.

MR. WATTS: And so it's a question of how to get rid of the vegetation.

MS. LYONS: Yes. It is a question of that and how quickly can you do it and if it's then done, are you reducing the use of pesticide. And then it's just a matter of management and keeping your eye on things. So you know, there's no safe answer. I mean in many ways if you look at everything, it's amazing that -- we're a very adaptable species, you know that is certain out of all of this.

MR. DELANEY: Dick?

MR. PHILBRICK: So two points. You talked about knowing where they were in relation to the well heads when they were doing their spraying, within the right of way I assume.

MS. LYONS: Right. Right. Within the right of way.

MR. PHILBRICK: But I can't stop worrying about pesticides getting into the ground and traveling in the plume to a well head which may be a mile, a half mile

1 away.

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MS. LYONS: That's correct.

MR. PHILBRICK: The Coast Unit survey were doing surveys on the Cape a few years ago and they did intensive surveys. And in one case a garage that had gasoline stored and the tanks leak and they had to reload. They were asked to do a special study on the terrain downstream underground, but some distance of where that went. I wonder if we shouldn't try to get a repeat of the kind of study that the Coast Unit survey does of these plumes some distance away from the forest, like the source being the right of way.

MS. LYONS: Right.

MR. PHILBRICK: Let's say it's the one that runs down north, south between the Orleans watershed and Route Six, it's a straight line down there. Underground, instead of being enclosed there could be a long way from a well head, but still affecting that --

MS. LYONS: Yes.

MR. PHILBRICK: -- is my point.

MS. LYONS: Right. And that is going to be one of the other presentations. And the gentleman's name just went right out of my head -- I want to say Lehane, but it's not -- who is an expert on the transport -- the

movement of water under the ground and how that does carry. You might see evidence of pesticides here, but is it just because you know it doesn't necessarily come from right there.

MR. PHILBRICK: Yeah.

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MS. LYONS: So how does ground water travel? What is the force? These things to be taken into consideration. So that is going to be one of the presentations, and I'm sure they'll probably look at those studies either from the MMR and the one down in Truro, I think you're talking about. And we also had one that the county was responsible for from the fire academy had buried flairs, so the pre-chlorinate -- I'm not going to say that right -- you know was definitely getting into well water. And so we had to find where that source was. And we've spent tremendous amounts of money cleaning that up. And it's pretty much taken care of now, but -- MR. PHILBRICK: If you could get this chap's name,

MS. LYONS: Okay.

MR. PHILBRICK: I would like to talk to him.

get it to George, I could get it from him.

MS. LYONS: All right. I will do that. But there's also -- there was one follow up I wanted to say on the -- so there will be a schedule of different speakers and

I'll make sure that people get it here just in case you would like to attend or even contribute.

MR. PHILBRICK: Just tell me when --

MS. LYONS: I guess we'll talk afterwards. I didn't bring -- I didn't invite you to the table only because you know you had your birds to be thinking about at the time, but if -- you're welcome to come if you wish or send a designee.

MR. PHILBRICK: Rather than you get his name to George and I try to reach him, I wonder if we shouldn't invite him to one of our meetings.

MS. LYONS: I can certainly pass that along. The other thing that we're looking for is to do monitoring wells. We have a couple out there, but we do want to have, you know, state of the art monitoring wells so that we can be now looking at -- give us an indication of where this is coming from. Is it N-Star solely or is it something else?

MR. DELANEY: Good. Good talk. Any more questions for -

OLD BUSINESS

MR. SABIN: No. Not a question on that, but I guess I'll end the meeting on a rather bright note. I have to say that Shirley and I were out doing errands and we had

- a picnic lunch at Fort Hill about a couple of weeks ago.
- And in 19 years here, I have never seen Fort Hill look as
- 3 pristine as it does right now.
- 4 MS. LYONS: It is beautiful.
- 5 MR. PHILBRICK: Fantastic. I'd say congratulations 6 to the Park.
- 7 MS. LYONS: Yes.

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- MR. PRICE: Thank you very much.
- 9 MR. PHILBRICK: They have returned Fort Hill to its 10 proper -
- 11 MS. LYONS: It does. It's beautiful.
- MR. PHILBRICK: Seaside grave meadow status.
- MS. LYONS: I'm glad. Hardly any, is the operative word.
- MR. DELANEY: You didn't poison the whole area to make it look better?
- MR. PRICE: There was no poison in that --
- MR. DELANEY: Good man.
- MR. PRICE: Yeah. Also, I'd encourage you if you
 get a chance, a project that we haven't talked about in a
 long time, but it was kind of an outcome of the hunting
 EIS, but if you take a ride down Marconi -- to the
 Marconi site, if you haven't been there in a while, off
 to your right you'll see many many acres of open land and

basically this is about our third or fourth year in a row working with our fire crew on opening up the heathlands. So this was a combination of a vegetation removal plan for a cultural landscape because this was all open heathland when the Park was first established. And then the thinking is that this will become then an adaptable environment for upland birds which have basically disappeared from the landscape, but also they're part of the hunting variety. So this was a quid pro quo in order for us to reduce the stocking of pheasants, which is an exotic bird here. And they've done a lot of other clearing of the heathland area, but it's not really easy to see. You have to kind of tramp into the woods 50 yards or so.

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But if you drive down there, it's just wide open vistas. It looks spectacular. I would agree with you, and thank you for the comment and observation. As you know Fort Hill is one of my favorite places.

MR. PHILBRICK: I know it is.

MR. PRICE: It's where I start all my visits. As the director of the National Park Service that was where I started with them. They didn't even go to our visitor's center here first. They went to Fort Hill first because that to me is the definition. John Thomas

- I took to Fort Hill, he had never been there before.
- 2 MS. AVELLAR: I've never been there. I have to go.
- 3 MS. LYONS: And there's absolutely a beautiful walk.
- I mean even that is very well maintained and it's gorgeous.
- 6 MR. PRICE: How much time do we have after this meeting?
- 8 MS. AVELLAR: Yeah. I'll go. I'll go out there.
- 9 MS. LYONS: And it's very beautiful.

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- MR. PRICE: It's spectacular. It's one of my favorite places in the world.
 - MR. SABIN: Well, the fact is that was the turning point of the decision making process back in 1959, or whenever it was, when a helicopter at Fort Hill with key congressmen who had the swing vote in this whole -- yay or nay on accepting of the Park and I think that was what turned the mind because it's just a gorgeous area, it really is. But right now it's even more gorgeous than all.
- 20 MS. LYONS: Yeah. It really is. And this was a spectacular fall.
- MS. AVELLAR: I have to go to Orleans, so I promise
 I'll go.
- 24 MS. LYONS: It's worth it.

- 1 MR. PRICE: We mowed the heck out of it and so it looks pretty good.
- 3 MR. WATTS: Did you keep our airstrip?
- 4 MR. PRICE: Pardon?
- 5 MR. WATTS: Did you clean our airstrip? The Town of Wellfleet owns the airstrip out here.
- 7 MR. PRICE: You do?
- 8 MR. WATTS: Yeah.
- 9 MS. AVELLAR: You have an airstrip in Wellfleet?
- 10 MR. WATTS: Right here.
- MR. PRICE: They have a land lock parcel.
- MS. AVELLAR: We were trying to remember yesterday where Camp Wellfleet was.
- MR. SABIN: Right here.
- MR. PRICE: Right here.
- MS. AVELLAR: Was it right there? That's what I thought.
- 18 MR. PRICE: We're in it.
- 19 MR. WATTS: I was there.
- MS. AVELLAR: You were there, by gosh, --
- 21 MR. PHILBRICK: Happy Veteran's Day.
- MR. PRICE: We still have every once in a while when
 the erosion gets pretty bad, on the coast there will be
 sand bags that are exposed because those were some of the

platforms where they did their practice for the artillery runs. And I guess in the woods there's still a couple of drones that the artillery men used for practice and for that sort of thing.

MR. DELANEY: Great. Well, good report. Good discussion. Thank you for bringing up the N-Star thing. That was and important addition and I applaud you on taking a comprehensive look. The cumulative effects of this stuff is hard to sort out, but it's so critical and everybody --

MS. LYONS: And there's so many more layers -

MR. DELANEY: -- is part of the solution.

MS. LYONS: -- once you start getting into it, it is --

MR. DELANEY: Yeah.

MS. LYONS: It is an awesome -- but you know, people like to focus in on one thing they feel they can argue, but it's not really solving the problem. And if you want to solve the problem, you've got to look at the whole -- the whole issue.

MR. DELANEY: Can you please circulate -- I think the owners were probably interested in following that.

MS. LYONS: I'll make sure that I forward all of those minutes to George. Sure.

MR. DELANEY: Okay. Any other topics? Hearing 1 2 none, old business? New business? Public comment? 3 Katie, would you like to say something today? KATIE: Nothing comes to mind. 4 5 DATE AND AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING MR. DELANEY: Okay. All right. Date and agenda for 6 7 the next meeting. 8 MR. PHILBRICK: The year is gone. 9 MR. DELANEY: I guess it goes into January. 10 MR. WATTS: January. Mid January. So January -- I would recommend that the 11 MR. PRICE: 10^{th} or the 31^{st} --12 MR. PHILBRICK: Of --1.3 14 BOARD MEMBERS: January. 15 MR. DELANEY: Okay. 16 MR. PRICE: What's your preference? 17 MR. DELANEY: Those dates are both good for me. 18 Does anyone have a major conflict with either one of 19 those? 20 MS. LYONS: I'm sorry, what was the date? 21 MS. AVELLAR: Not that I know of. 22 MR. PRICE: I'd say either the 10th or the 31st. 23 MS. LYONS: Of January?

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MR. PRICE:

Yes.

MS. LYONS: I don't have a problem with that. 1 2 MR. DELANEY: George, do you have a preference? 3 MR. PRICE: I do not. Do you want to do the 10^{th} ? MR. DELANEY: Let's do the 10th. 4 MS. AVELLAR: 5 Okay. GENERAL DISCUSSION 6 7 MR. DELANEY: Okay. And I think we've already begun 8 to devise our draft schedule, or agenda on the climate friendly parks would be -10 Well, we were going to do an update and MR. PRICE: it would include the -- it's called the "inter-agency 11 12 climate change scenario planning, Cape Cod Pilot Project". That's where Lauren is today in Falmouth. 13 But 14 I think that that's worthy of our attention. 15 MS. LYONS: Can you tell me, the library the 16 planning land use? MR. PRICE: Yes. 17 18 MS. LYONS: And that goes on till tomorrow. Tomorrow is a full day of it, so which I hope to attend some of. 19 20 MR. DELANEY: Sheila, I just ask you to -- would you 21 want to have further update on your --22 MS. LYONS: Yes. MR. DELANEY: task force at that time? 23

MS. LYONS: Yeah. I'll have more to report how

we're wrapping things up.

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MR. DELANEY: Okay. And we have -- George, you have talked about the Park's use of pesticides in the past, but that might be coincidental to what --

MR. PRICE: Yeah. Actually my -- I realize Sheila was saying we're -- I wouldn't consider us a heavy user at all. We are an incidental user.

MS. LYONS: Right.

And my comments have not been taken well MR. PRICE: by this group in that when N-Star asked us for permission to spray on our property in their right of way -- we have to do -- we have what's called an integrated pest management program and they sign off on everything we do, even if we're going to use a can of Raid or whatever. And we sent the material that N-Star sent us and they approved it. I brought that information back to this They said, are you sure, even if there's a watershed. I sent it back. They said, yes. If it's used correctly and if it's a material they said they were going to use, then they believed it was -- it's been deemed to be safe for the environment. A lot of --Sheila, you're absolutely right. Some people get all hot and hysterical about it, but part of the -- as it was explained to me and I'm sure you're hearing this in your

presentations, what these industrial or licensed people use is not the same household material we use. And a lot of times it's the -- I'm not going to get the right term -- it's the agent that carries --

MS. LYONS: Yes.

MR. PRICE: -- the herbicide that's actually detrimental to humans.

MS. LYONS: Yes.

MR. PRICE: And then when a licensed professional uses it, they don't have that same agent.

MS. LYONS: That's exactly right.

MR. PRICE: So they're using a different type of agent that actually kills the plant and doesn't stay in the environment as I understand it.

MS. LYONS: That's right.

MR. PRICE: As opposed to something if you and I were going to use the same material, we'd have all kinds of other stuff in the can that we're using to spray.

MS. LYONS: Right.

MR. PRICE: So like the wind turbine discussion, like this -- this is a very complicated discussion and I'm certainly not versed in it myself, that's why I have the experts give us an up or down on if we can do something or not.

MS. LYONS: Right. And we learned that was all 1 2 presented very well by the Department of Agriculture last 3 meeting. 4

MR. PRICE: Right.

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About the carriers and the --MS. LYONS:

MR. PRICE: What I have talked about --

MS. LYONS: -- composition.

MR. PRICE: -- in the past, our scientists in the past do -- and Sheila was alluding to the backpack type For instance, there's a way to eradicate -- the only proven way I guess to eradicate Phragmites for instance, that's choking a lot of the water ways and ponds, is they'll actually cut it and they drip --

MS. LYONS: Right.

MR. PRICE: They actually put in a drop to go down to the root system, otherwise --

Plant by plant? MR. SABIN:

Plant by plant. MR. PRICE:

Yeah. And that's basically what N-Star MS. LYONS: is -- that's their ultimate, you know, goal in what they are doing in some places. That's not good enough I guess for some people. They don't want even a drop.

MR. PRICE: Okay. Is there many other Park topics --

MR. DELANEY: Oh, yeah, go -- let's complete the agenda. Anything that anyone else that would like to us to -

MR. PRICE: Updates?

MR. DELANEY: -- you're sure?

At one point you used to give us bad news about the federal budget situation from time to time. Do you think January might be -- you might have some impacts either way? Is that -- let that ride and see what happens and --

MR. PRICE: Well, we can see what happens. I can give you, what a shock, it's not going to be good news in the future. But we haven't been given any real guidance per se. Do I think we ought to hold off until we know what we know. We are on a continued resolution which means all agencies including ourselves can't spend any differently than we spent last year. So that's the upside. We --

MR. SABIN: I know you're are going to spend as much as you have so far, right?

MR. PRICE: We've been able to spend as much as we're able to spend so far. There was rumor of a recision over even this year and that doesn't seem to be the case. If next year our budget is quote "flat", that

means, it's in essence a cut because all the other fixed costs go up. So the story is then FY12 the budget could be very very difficult depending on what happens. Again, I reference people back to the -- you're doing your income taxes now, take a look at the pie chart, if you actually get a hard copy anymore. There's usually a pie chart as to how the federal government spends its money. And most of the chart is defense, most of the rest of the chart is entitlements and then there's a bunch of little tiny slivers. And the National Park Service is so minuscule, and the Department of Interior is so minuscule, we don't even show up as a sliver. And yet we're part of the discretionary part of the budget that the executive branch has slight over. So it will be interesting to see what happens.

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I will also report now that I have the floor, that
Kathy Tevyaw, the Deputy Superintendent and myself
recently attended a Regional Superintendent's Conference.
It's about the first one since '06 for our region. And
we had a chance to hear the new director of the National
Park Service, John Jarvis. And I'll tell you, he was
downright inspirational. I mean it was really refreshing
to hear him. He's come up through the ranks. He has a
natural resource management background. He knows

Washington politics. And it's really good to have somebody there who has that experience.

MR. SABIN: He's an Obama appointee?

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MR. PRICE: Well, he's the recent appointee, yes. Park service directors didn't used to be so politically oriented, so they used to transcend administrations. starting a couple of administrations ago they pretty much you know go out with the old and with the new. But John, he's -- we can maybe talk more about him, but he's got four themes that he's really trying to push. He was part of the 21st Century Commission which was a couple of years in the making sponsored by the National Park Foundation. And he has totally transformed the National Park Service Advisory Board and he's taken on eight members of that Commission who are now on the board as well as some other new folks. So he's all about relevancy, especially to diverse audiences. He's all about stewardship. He's all about work force enrichment and all about education and those were his four initiatives.

MR. WATTS: George, you mentioned -- we talked about erosion, and there was a lot of erosion last year. And you said that it wasn't really part of the budget. It was a supplementary budget that took care of that?

MR. PRICE: Yes.

MR. WATTS: And how does that work?

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MR. PRICE: We had as a result of the five Nor'easters we had about a million dollars worth of damage and what we did was we applied for emergency So our regional -- our region keeps aside some money and parks can apply for emergency funds. you have a fire or say your collection is threatened or something like that, many of the other ocean facing parks I will tell you regularly tap those funds. In fact, I was called a little while ago, how come everybody else if there's a rain storm, they get emergency funds and Cape Cod never asks for it. Well, the frank answer is, we hadn't been damaged. So it was our turn to be damaged. So I had applied for those funds. The good news was that we had some onsite crews, these were temporary carpenters who we had already employed to do some roof work, specifically the Salt Pond Visitor Center and other places. So we're able to relocate them to do the work on the stairs and the bridge and these other places. other thing is by doing it in-house it didn't come near to the million dollar price tag.

MR. SABIN: They did a really, really nice job up at Nauset Light Beach.

MR. PRICE: They did a great job all over the place.

1 We've been very pleased.

MR. DELANEY: All right. Well, to search your ability to agenda, but you keep answering all the questions before we get to the agenda done.

MR. SABIN: Agenda. We do have an anniversary come up next year. Should this group have some discussion of that?

MR. DELANEY: Oh, that is a good topic we should talk about.

MS. LYONS: Yeah. Celebrate the National Seashore.

MR. DELANEY: Yeah. That's a good topic and we did talk about having either as a committee, as a Commission or a subcommittee, making some of ourselves available to help think through some of the planning process.

MS. AVELLAR: Is it 50 years?

MR. SABIN: 50 years.

MR. DELANEY: 50 years next year.

MS. AVELLAR: And Teddy is not with us.

MR. DELANEY: Um-hum.

MS. LYONS: No. I think it's a worthwhile discussion and maybe you know think about some sort of -- in a conference, but a day of where people can focus in -- you know that it's recognized. I know that we keep talking about this with the Cape Cod Commission to which

- 1 they're command with an anniversary this year.
- MR. SABIN: I can tell you that Shirley and I will
- 3 work on it with them which is a big deal in Eastham
- 4 alone. Our theme for the next year is collated with
- 5 National Park 50th Anniversary.
- 6 MR. PRICE: Yes.
- 7 MR. SABIN: We already established that.
- 8 MR. PRICE: And we have a logo.
- 9 MS. AVELLAR: I saw that when I came in.
- MS. LYONS: Well, there you go. So I think there is
- 11 cause for --
- MR. PRICE: That was done by --
- MS. LYONS: -- for revelry.
- 14 MR. PRICE: -- a Nauset High School art student.
- MR. SABIN: That's great.
- 16 MS. AVELLAR: Wow.
- 17 MR. DELANEY: And the Provincetown Center for
- 18 Coastal Science will be 35 years old next year.
- 19 MR. SABIN: See.
- MS. AVELLAR: Well, I think that there should be an
- 21 environmental celebration.
- 22 MR. DELANEY: I think so.
- MS. LYONS: Of the work that's going on in
- partnership of these great agencies that have been

- created over the last -- from 50 years on.
- 2 MR. PRICE: New Castle Hall is 40 years.
- 3 MS. LYONS: What?

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- 4 MR. SABIN: We'll be over here 20 years.
- 5 MS. AVELLAR: I'm starting to feel old.
 - MR. DELANEY: We should probably meet -- this whole enterprise in this Commission alone is pretty special. I think in terms of details, the longest standing and the most consecutive. We hold some hall of fame type records.
- MS. AVELLAR: But we always have to like get an act of congress every time it expires to get it put back together again.
 - MR. DELANEY: Yeah. Maybe one of our issues is to not have to get -- maybe we could get our legislators to make us permanent since we've had a --
 - MR. PRICE: We actually have --
- 18 MR. DELANEY: -- 50 years of --
- 19 MR. PRICE: -- tried to do that in the last round.
- MR. DELANEY: Really?
- MS. LYONS: And what happened to it? They didn't pick it up?
- 23 MR. PRICE: We got authorized for another 10 years.
- 24 MR. DELANEY: Maybe a new congressman should be in

1 charge of this.

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MS. AVELLAR: 10 years at a time still.

MR. DELANEY: What else were you thinking? How would we -- you mean like a Cape alone celebration of -

MS. LYONS: Well, I mean they're all in some ways it's all about the natural beauty and the environment and protecting it and keeping a special place special. So — and we have right now three agencies just mentioned that are the real leaders in that. So maybe those three entities should, you know combine forces so that the focus can be on the environment and on the protections and on going forward like an eye to the future. Like where are we in the next 50 years, but we want to see everything pretty much the same but better, you know.

MR. SABIN: Except the only thing guaranteed is change.

MS. LYONS: And change is the only thing that's guaranteed, you're exactly right.

MR. PRICE: We did a conference a number of years ago, some of you might have been involved in it, it was called the Endless Summer.

MR. SABIN: I was.

MR. PRICE: Some of the people involved in it called it the endless conference, but -- Mary Jo, you mentioned

something to me several years ago and it was -- I did the same thing where I talked about celebrating the last 50 years, but where are we going to be in 50 years. And your comment was we hope the towns are still here in 50 years. And in my opinion, broadening the Cape Cod National Seashore is if the towns are not here in 50 years, then I don't think we've succeeded either.

MS. LYONS: Right. Absolutely right.

MR. PRICE: And the Endless Summer Conference,
Peter, I understand was all about sustainable activity of
towns as they go through these dramatic shifts. You've
changed from the seacoast towns to tourist towns to now
the, you know, our -- especially the baby boomers retired
and a tremendous influx of retirees. So how do the six
towns involved in the Seashore continue to survive into
the future? And that was a lot of what was in that
Endless Summer Conference, a lot of discussion about
that.

So I don't want to redo the Endless Summer Conference.

MS. LYONS: Right.

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MR. PRICE: I'm not recommending that. But there are a lot of things that could be highlighted or revisited perhaps.

Well, and it could even be a series of MS. LYONS: 1 2 different events that occur throughout the year where 3 it's -- some of the places you highlight yourself in and 4 some places you join the partnership -5 Well, I look forward to make sure that MR. SABIN: these being a -6 7 MS. LYONS: -- to do the focus of the 8 environmental -MR. SABIN: -- series of events --10 MS. AVELLAR: That's certainly right. MS. LYONS: But it's a series of events that are 11 12 educational because you know there are sometimes people are here, people aren't here, they can make it, they 13 14 can't make it, but it's a reminder throughout the year 15 that this has been 50 years and it wasn't easily begotten 16 and --17 MR. PRICE: Right. MS. LYONS: -- we shouldn't --18 19 MR. DELANEY: Well, we at the center are thinking 20

along those lines. We have a series of events, some fund-raising, some just regarding the history of the center and just to memorialize what's Stormy and Barbara Mayo have done and --

24 MS. LYONS: Right.

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- 1 MR. DELANEY: -- Graham and the history that is the people.
- 3 MS. LYONS: Exactly.
- 4 MR. DELANEY: that is the balance decision so, but we should be doing that --
- 6 MR. PRICE: Yeah.
- 7 MR. DELANEY: -- coincidentally with Barbara and 8 George. I'm talking about --
- 9 MR. PRICE: Did you get -- I ended up with a book at the last meeting, the 50th anniversary book.
- 11 MS. LYONS: I don't think I did.
- MS. AVELLAR: Oh, yes. I love the book.
- MR. PRICE: Yeah. We sent that --
- 14 MS. LYONS: Did I get --
- MS. AVELLAR: Yeah, it was great.
- MR. DELANEY: You weren't looking at -- she wasn't here last meeting, but --
- MS. LYONS: Did you send it in the mail?
- 19 MR. PRICE: Yes.
- MS. AVELLAR: I think they were sent out.
- MS. LYONS: Oh, yeah. I think -- then I did.
- MS. AVELLAR: And I loved showing Gordy Miller his picture because I married his brother and new sister-inlaw a couple of months ago. I got one of those special

1 one-day licenses --

visitor's center -

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MR. PRICE: Oh, really?

MS. AVELLAR: -- and I said okay, Kristen, this is what Gordy used to look like.

MR. PRICE: Gordon is a long-time lifeguard up at - MR. SABIN: We did have a our presentation at the

MS. LYONS: Don't do that to the residents --

MR. SABIN: of the book presentation. And of course you were in for questions at the end. And my comments is, I'll recognize it -- and I think you're doing it. I want to mention the volunteer effort in that whole book and yet there were probably -- there were I think three volunteers, which is when I came aboard in 1991 and I counted the list that's posted in the 64 today. And they do a lot of work, they really do. They take care of a lot of things.

MR. PRICE: Well, it wasn't our book, but I would agree with you that I was disappointed that there wasn't a tip of the hat to the volunteer program because we rely on volunteers an awful lot and they do an amazing amount.

MR. DELANEY: Well, maybe that's the common theme that we talk about when we do our joint planning.

MS. LYONS: And other suggestions for the agenda

before we go off that topic, you know we were talking about the ocean management plan, maybe not necessarily the next meeting, but somewhere in the next several meetings invite the Commission to come and give an update on that. And you might also want to look at, you know they're tweaking or coming up with the regional waste water, and I know that that's not your issue, but it does have an impact since sometimes what the Coast Guard Beach got closed sometime ago.

So what the regional waste water plan looks like, and why did we even do it, and what could come out of that just to keep everybody informed.

MR. DELANEY: Good suggestions.

Okay. Anyone else? Well, I hope our stenographer has been able to capture this free-flowing conversation that we lapsed into, but it was really interesting and fun. Thank you all for your ideas and your contributions.

ADJOURNMENT

And hearing no other suggestions for the agenda I'll entertain a motion to adjourn.

- MS. AVELLAR: So moved.
- MS. LYONS: Second.

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24 MR. DELANEY: All right. Very promptly at 3:00 like

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     we're supposed to.
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                          (Whereupon, at 2:57 p.m. the
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                     proceedings were adjourned.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

PLYMOUTH, SS

I, <u>Jo-Anne M. Golden</u>, a Court Reporter and Notary Public, in and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that:

The foregoing 94 pages comprises a true, complete, and accurate transcript to the best of my knowledge, skill, and ability of the proceedings of the meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission at Marconi Station Area, Park Headquarters, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts, on Monday, November 15, 2010, commencing at 1:05 p.m.

I further certify that I am a disinterested person to these proceedings.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and notarial seal this 14th day of December, 2010.

Jo-Anne M. Golden - Court Reporter My commission expires: November 14, 2014